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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light, mainly Southeast, winds. Cloudy, with isolated showers developing.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1009.1 mbs.
5.50 in. Temperature, 81.0 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F. Relative humidity, 84 %. Wind direction, E. Wind force, 13 knots.
Low water: 1 ft 8 in at 12.42 p.m. High water: 7 ft 1 in at 5.21 a.m. (Thurs.).

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VOL. V NO. 223

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1950.

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Big Three Give Defence Guarantees To Germany

New York, Sept. 19.

Britain, France and the United States today gave Western Europe a guarantee against aggression.

In two communiques after week-long talks the three Foreign Ministers also declared their determination to press on as speedily as possible with steps to "safeguard the security of the free world in Europe and Asia."

Their guarantee to Germany came in an assurance that they "will treat any attack against the Federal Republic or (West) Berlin from any quarter as an attack upon themselves."

Affirming their desire to welcome Germany back into the community of free nations, they agreed to end the state of war with her. At the same time they will allow her to organize a mobile police force which the Federal Government could use to ensure security on Germany's home front and deal with possible subversive activities.

West Germany will also be allowed to boost her steel production—limited since the war to 11,000,000 tons a year—if it is necessary to "facilitate the defence efforts of the West."

The three Ministers—Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Dean Acheson and Mr. Robert Schuman—said that they were fully agreed that the re-creation of a German national army would not be in the interests of Germany or Europe.

But they noted the support given to Germany's participation in "an integrated force for the defence of European freedom."

They termed their decisions a "major advance" towards "consolidation of the Western nations in their efforts to establish a firm basis for the future peace of Europe and the world."

This aim of safeguarding peace will continue to be the three Governments' chief concern, the Ministers said in their second communique.

The communique was separate from that issued on Germany. It said the three Western Foreign Ministers were agreed that the efforts of the United Nations to resist threats to peace and achieve peaceful settlements would receive their firmest support.

They decided that the inter-governmental Study Group on German questions should continue its work. They would seek to apply these steps to "safeguard the security of the free world in Europe and Asia with the greatest possible dispatch."

The Ministers said they would continue their exchanges of view during the next week. The "Big Three" decided to take the necessary steps in their domestic legislation to terminate the state of war with Germany.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED
Germany will be allowed to set up a Ministry of Foreign Affairs and enter diplomatic relations with foreign countries.

The Foreign Ministers instructed the Allied High Commission to "lift forthwith all restrictions on the size, speed and number of commercial cargo ships built for export, and to allow steel to be produced outside the present limitations where this would facilitate the defence effort of the West."

Hitherto Germany has been restricted to building ships of 7,200 tons and a speed of 12 knots. The steel ceiling was fixed at 11,000,000 tons annually.



Smoke from hundreds of tons of blazing oil and wax, paper rolls and tins of fruit in a Thameside warehouse adjoining Fulham Power Station in London. It turned night, into day over a large area. (London Express Service).

CHURCHILL AND MORRISON IN SHARP EXCHANGES

Censure Motion Defeated By Six Votes

London, Sept. 19.

Mr Winston Churchill announced in Parliament today that if the Conservatives won back power they would repeal the Steel Nationalisation Act whether or not the industry had already been taken over.

Mr Churchill said this in the course of opening his attempt to unseat the Government on the steel nationalisation issue.

A crowded Parliament heard his words. Government leaders were tonight confident that when the vote is taken they would win by a margin of four or five.

Mr Churchill said that Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, had not only fomented national discord for party purposes but was placing an obstacle in the whole steel organization which might be very serious in the swift re-equipment of the defence services.

The Conservatives, Mr Churchill said, still thought that Britain could perfectly well have taken part in the Schuman Plan talks in Paris on the understanding that she could break off at any moment.

He added, "It would have been an advantage not only to Europe, but to our own steel industry to have been present at the meetings on a project which carried with it many hopes for the ending of the Franco-German quarrels which have wrecked Europe in our lifetime."

CENTRAL AUTHORITY
Mr Churchill criticised the Iron and Steel Corporation, which the Government has appointed to take over the industry, saying that hardly any of its members had the slightest knowledge of steel.

Mr Churchill, whose speech was interrupted many times by laughter and ironical comments from the Labour benches said, "The small number of Communist members of the Corporation, present in our midst cannot at present injure our defence effort so much as steel nationalisation—this act of party sabotage."

Mr Churchill praised a Trades Union Congress plan to bring the steel industry under a central authority of employers, workers and Government representatives.

If the Conservatives got back to power they would set up such a board, he said. He offered to withdraw his motion of censure if the Government would agree to this solution.

OFFER REJECTED
But the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, the main Government speaker, rejected this offer immediately he started to speak.

Mr Morrison set Parliament in an uproar by taking the Conservative leaders "the new Molotovs" and declaring that

MARINES POISED FOR A RUSH INTO SEOUL

Reds In Full Retreat In South Except For Delaying Actions

Tokyo, Sept. 20.

United States Marines probed the defence of Seoul today, as the North Korean Army in the south pulled back hurriedly, from the Pusan perimeter except for holding actions at two key points.

SHINWELL CALLED TO NEW YORK

London, Sept. 19.

The British and French Defence Ministers, Mr Emmanuel Shinwell and M. Jules Moch, have been called to New York to discuss the problem of German rearmament with the Foreign Ministers of the Western occupation powers. It is learned from a usually reliable source.

Mr Shinwell is expected to fly to New York from London tomorrow.

The Ministers now hope to reach agreement by talking out the practical aspects of the problem with the help of the three Defence Ministers.

British acceptance of the principle of a German armed contingent in an Atlantic Pact force is in any case dependent on agreement to give priority of equipment to the Allied forces. One matter which needs examination is how long it will, in fact, be before it would be practically possible to set up a German military force, even if agreement in principle were reached now.—Reuter.

Policy In West Europe

New York, Sept. 19.

The defence of Western Europe—its liberation—is the aim of the foreign and military policy of the United States in any World War III, according to General Omar N. Bradley, the Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In an article appearing simultaneously in the combat forces journal and the Readers Digest, General Bradley said that the chances of defending Western Europe were immensely brighter than they were a year ago.—Reuter.

Air Force pilots reported that the Communists were retreating "all along the line" in south-eastern Korea, but the enemy still fought viciously around Waegwan, gateway to the route northward to Seoul, and Pohang, eastern anchor of the northern front without which the United Nations forces cannot roll northward without exposing the right flank.

Marine patrols slipped across the Han River at four or more places to test the defences of Seoul, officially listed as their "next objective." Behind them Army engineers worked with bridge-building equipment so the Marines can take their tanks and heavy weapons with them when they storm the former South Korean capital where prisoners said the Communists planned to make their stand.

Enemy opposition west of the Han continued to be spotty. Meanwhile, the Seventh Division fanned out on the Marines' right flank to the south. That exact disposition and objective were not known, but it seemed likely that they would cut the main highway south of Seoul, perhaps in the vicinity of Suwon to apply a squeeze on the North Koreans retreating from the south.

The Air Force reconnaissance reported that three big truck convoys were moving northward from supply points in the Communist rear area in the south, apparently to strengthen the defences of Seoul. Trains and at least one troop column also moved toward Seoul from the northwest under air attack.

H.K. UNIT IN

The Reds fought bitterly against 24th Division beachheads on the west bank of the Nakdong, but another 24th Division unit "walked into" the wrecked city of Waegwan last night, backed by British troops on their left flank. The Communists still fought in that area, however, to prevent a major American break-through.

On the east coast, the Reds forced two South Korean battalions out of Pohang after they

STOP PRESS

2 To 1 Against

Lake Success, Sept. 19. The Indian resolution to seat Communist China was lost by 33 votes to 16 with 10 abstentions.—Reuter.

FULL RETREAT

Pusan, Sept. 20. The Waegwan and Pohang battles appear to be delaying actions to prevent the Eighth Army forces from rolling north and north-westward until the Communists can plan defences for a two-front fight to prevent annihilation in Gen. MacArthur's nutcracker. Everywhere else along the front, except where isolated pockets are trapped, they are in full retreat.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Peking Regime And The UN

INDIA's decision to initiate a drive in the General Assembly of the UN in favour of seating the Peking regime to represent China in the Councils of the United Nations has its values, although the prospects of success are slim. If Peking's claims failed to get endorsement in the Security Council, where the support of but one delegate would have been sufficient to turn the scales, the two-thirds majority required of the General Assembly will be more difficult to muster. The strength of hostility to anything savouring of Communism is almost certain to be greater among the lesser countries, far removed from close proximity to the Chinese people, and not like Britain possessing a background of long commercial and cultural relations with the Orient. Nevertheless, India's realistic approach, whether or not immediate results are to be expected, may strengthen those who feel that sooner or later the decisive step requires to be taken, so why not take it now? It is not easy to resist India's main contention. The resolution simply states the obvious, that the obligations of a member nation cannot be carried out except by a government which, with a reasonable expectancy of permanence, actually exercises control over the territory of that member and commands the obedience of the people. Any quarrel with the implication of the final phrase does not, no other political group does. Dr Tsiang Ting-li, admirable and highly esteemed as he is, when purporting to represent China's views in the General Assembly is today in a false position. One of the main obstacles to rectification, if not the principal one, is the United Nations' battle against flagrant aggression in Korea and the possibility, doubtful

though it may be, of intervention by the Chinese Communists in support of the North Koreans. And the period most dangerous from that aspect is now, when at last things are going badly wrong for the Korean Reds. No hint of Peking's real mood has recently been forthcoming, but heavy pressure is being applied from Moscow. The propaganda directive theme plainly discernible in the Izvestia diatribes and Radio rantings has been to insist that the United States means to widen "the field of aggression" in the Far East. This expression is generally taken to mean that the United States is conspiring with Chiang Kai-shek to invade the mainland when American troops can be released from Korea. Latest and most absurd concoction alleges that Chiang Kai-shek will be assigned the task of subduing Kwangtung and the South and that United States troops will take care of Shanghai and Peking, and northern hinterland. How much this talk of "insolent provocations" and "piratic actions" impresses the leaders in Peking cannot be assessed with any pretence to accuracy. But it impresses Pandit Nehru, in one sense, and there may be sound appraisal in his insistence that the admission of the People's Government to the United Nations is of supreme importance to the future of the UN and to peace. Britain's prompt recognition of the Peking government was inspired by a somewhat similar instinct. It was snubbed, but it was a gesture, and quickly followed more generally and generously. It might have achieved the principal objective—to wear Red China to self-reliance and break the spell of Soviet indoctrination. India rejects the idea that it is now too late. Unfortunately, a fresh approach is not exactly opportune.

Ex-POWs Campaign For Compensation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 19.


Agitation of various Associations throughout Britain for compensation for British ex-prisoners of war in the Far East was carried a stage further today in London when regional delegates decided to press claims on a national basis.

Dissatisfied with Government's rejection of claims when the matter came up in the form of a House of Commons question earlier this year, distinguished former army commanders in the Far East campaigns and a group of MPs are determined to seek the earliest reversal of Government's views. Big national campaigns are to be launched in which claims will be based on Japanese violation of terms of the Geneva Convention and the treatment of prisoners contrary to usages of war.

Continued sufferings today of many ex-POWs as a result of starvation and maltreatment in Japanese hands has brought the demand to "make the Japanese pay". Frozen Japanese assets should be used for this purpose, it is declared.

Presiding over today's regional conference at the London headquarters of the Returned British Prisoners of War Association was

Thirst for Knowledge



Somewhere between boiling-point and freezing-point lies cooling-point. A Mr. Fahrenheit has charted the first two, but the last as far as we know, has never been defined. The only effective test is to take a long cold glass of Rose's.

Lime Juice in the hot, clammy hand; then, tilting the head backwards and closing the eyes, tip the glass at such an angle that the thirst-annihilating stream flows steadily down the parched throat. At some point in this operation a delicious sense of well-being will pervade the body. This, gentlemen, is cooling-point, and cannot be measured in Fahrenheit or Centigrade—only in Rose's.

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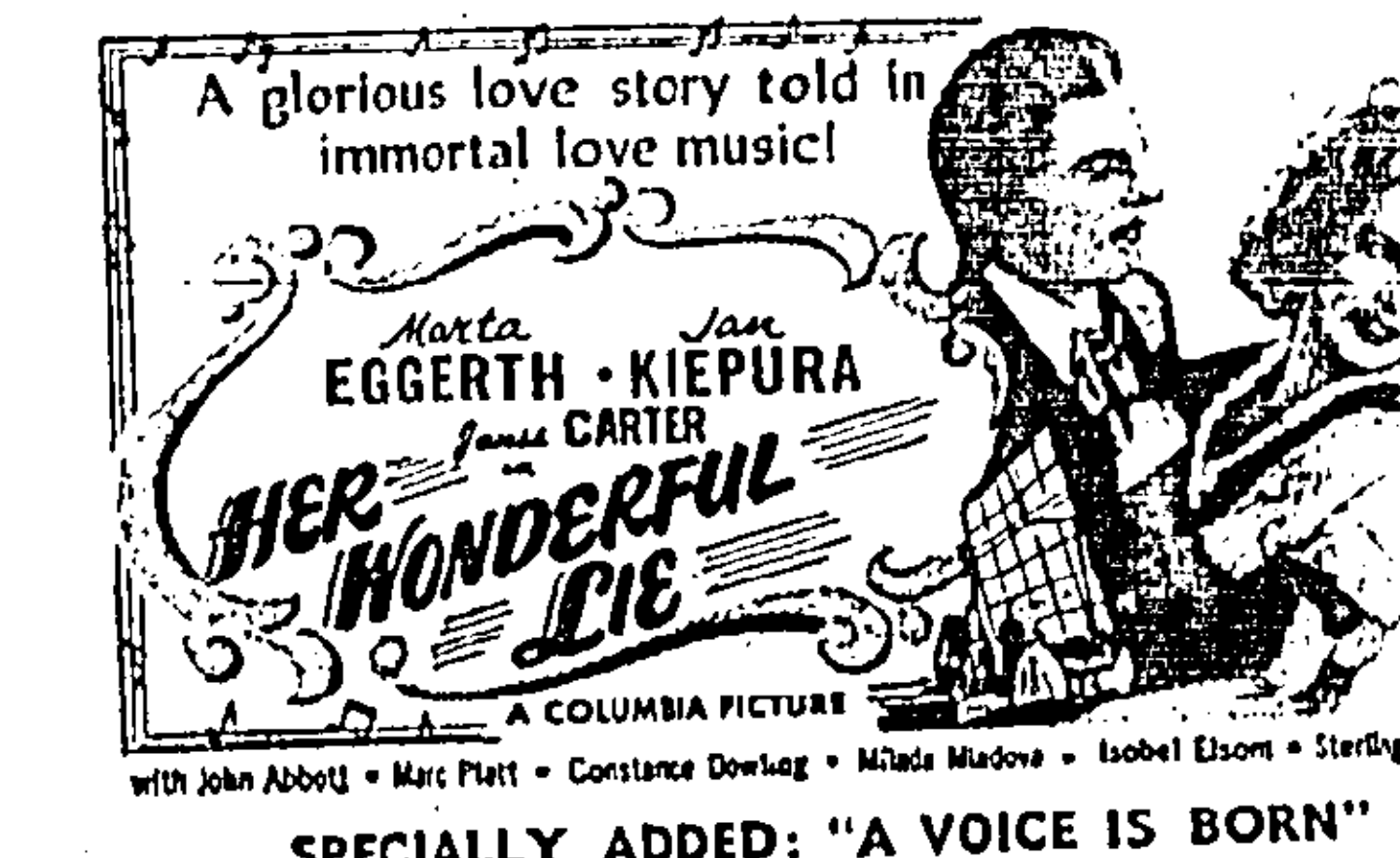
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WOMANSENSE

by SUSAN DEACON

New winter look? It's straight and narrow

CLOTHES, with the new narrow fashion lines showing ear-hugging collars and slim straight skirts, are going into the shops in time for autumn buying . . . and I think women will like them.

I welcome this new narrow line in coats. Most women are tired of the full-backed, shapeless tent coat, which was almost all that was available at a reasonable price last year.

A trim fitted coat looks smarter and more sophisticated. The model in the photograph has the new winter (1950) silhouette. Her dark olive green coat in ribbed velvet sells for approximately £3 and has all the important new fashion points.

The double bolster collar can be worn standing high or flat. The deep-cut melon sleeves are darted into a tiny wrist. The skirt is straight at the front with fullness at the centre back.



colours, with the paintwork picked out in lighter shades. Bottle-green and wine-red are the most popular colours.

Ceilings, too, are painted to match the walls, and carpets are matched to the same shade.

Far from making a small room look smaller, I am told the walls appear to recede and look larger, but I am not convinced.

A large, lofty room would probably appear warmer and more cosy with this new dark one-colour scheme, but a small room would seem smaller and darker.

Flowers arranged in a dark-coloured or black vase look attractive. The contrast makes the flowers appear more de-

licately, although the colours are sharper

There are several perfumes to choose from—Tapestry and White Lilac for women and Forest Trail for men. I'm told, is "good for bachelors."

Floral sheets

SHEETS made from plain white linen

FEATHERS and flowers mixed are a new idea for buttonholes. Dark purple artificial flowers mixed with white feathers make an attractive party. They are expensive to buy, but could easily be made at home. Use flat black feathers as leaves with a red carnation. Or fluffy white feathers with rosebuds.

Fried sandwich

RECIPE—Make an ordinary cheese sandwich, using butter and thin slices of cheese. Spread outside of sandwich thickly with mayonnaise. Fry in hot fat both sides until brown.

—(London Express Service)

Most People Have Confused Ideas About Goitre

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

PEOPLE are often confused about goitre because they think of it as a single, definite disease. The word itself simply means an enlargement of the thyroid gland but, as a matter of fact, there are several kinds of these enlargements, some much more serious than

others, and all demanding different treatment. It is well known that iodine is used in the treatment of goitre but most people do not realise that it is also helpful in deciding just which type of goitre is present.

Normal Thyroid

Now iodine is used by the normal thyroid in making the secretion which this gland secretes. But when iodine is given the normal gland reacts to it very differently from one which is diseased. For this reason it is important in diagnosis. During the first few hours of the administration of the iodine, the normal gland takes up the iodine, but very little of it is stored. Of course, the thyroid gland needs a small amount of iodine regularly in order that it may form its secretion.

In simple goitre, in which the only abnormal condition present is the enlargement of the thyroid gland, the iodine is taken up and retained during the first 24 hours it is administered. When, in addition, there are toxic symptoms, such as rapid heart-beat, increased sweating, nervousness, and inability to sleep, the thyroid takes up the iodine rapidly during the first four hours it is given and then discharges it into the blood.

Treatment Of Goitre

Recently, radioactive iodine has been employed in the treatment of toxic goitre. The radioactive iodine is taken up by the thyroid gland and, following its use, the goitre diminishes in size. However, this preparation has not as yet been employed for a long enough period to know its exact effect on the ultimate results of its use. It has been found effective in treating cancer of the thyroid gland in those cases in which cancer cells have been carried by the blood from the thyroid gland to other parts of the body.

Other preparations useful in toxic goitre are thionamide and propylthionamide. These drugs also reduce the activity of the thyroid gland and lessen the symptoms of the toxic goitre. In some cases, they will even bring about a cure. However, in most instances, they are employed only to reduce the severity of the symptoms and to allow building up of the patient so that operation for the removal of the thyroid gland may be undertaken with safety.

When enlargement of the thyroid gland occurs, immediate examination by a physician is important to determine the cause of the enlargement; then the most effective treatment can be carried out.

Japan gets colour conscious

HOW to keep abreast of American colour trends is a problem the Japanese was taking to think about as he waited for reporters to show up for the first press conference at his office high in the Lincoln Building in East 42d Street.

The slender and affable Terakoya conceded also with a slight British accent, that he was no connoisseur of fashion, however, when he looked at black, black silk, for example, he was not sure about it.

He was asked about nylon, black or otherwise, and he smiled wryly. "I am not sure," he said, "but I think there must be people here who still like the feel of silk. It was there to find out about it, and of course to promote the variety of other products that Japan turns out."

—(London Express Service)



Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Recipes From A Famous Hotel

THERE is a delightful blend of elegance and comfort in this hotel, I said, as we entered the Palm Court of the Hotel Plaza.

"Yes, this hotel has played a prominent part in the social and fashionable life of New York City for over half a century and so deserves a place in our Golden Jubilee review of eating 'then and now'."

Crusty Rolls

As the waiter placed a tray of crusty rolls, Melba toast and egg crackers on our table, the maitre d'hotel came to greet us.

"We are serving a new salad luncheon," he explained. "To begin, there is a choice of hot or cold consommé or vichyssoise. For the main course we have salads of three kinds. One that is half and half water-cress and shredded baby spinach with a crisp diced onion. The second salad is a blend of specially cooked vegetables, with hard-boiled egg and lettuce; the third is a chef's tossed green salad to which may be added, at choice, one or more kinds of Julianne—that is, narrow strips—of

chicken, hickory-smoked ham, tongue or Swiss cheese."

"These are all slimming salads," I exclaimed, "providing the dressing is not too rich."

Dainty Pastries

"These pastries I have never seen so small and dainty," remarked the Chef.

"Just big enough for a sweet bite without too many calories," I said. "In fact this entire idea of a salad luncheon would be good for a woman's club or church luncheon, or for home entertaining. Judging by the number of men present, it has won masculine as well as feminine approval."

At that moment a tall, distinguished man of military bearing came up.

"Obolensky," he introduced himself, "of this hotel. We have in our files a list of dishes which have been popular at the Plaza for many years. Knowing your interest I have taken the liberty of bringing the recipes to you. One of these must be very well known to you, Madame. It is the New England boiled dinner. The scalloped beef will be well known to you, Monsieur," he said to the Chef. "And this is a recipe for chicken soup I'm sure your readers would like. It has been served here for almost fifty years. And it is so substantial, a big plateful is enough for a meal."

Chicken Soup (adapted to home cooking): Clean and fine-chop 3 leeks, 1 stalk celery and 1 peeled onion. Place in a large casserole with 1½ cups butter (or margarine), cover and slow-cook until well wilted. Stir in 2 tsp. flour. Add 1½ qts. boiling white soup stock, (either veal or chicken), or bouillon cubes. Heat to boiling, move pin feathers and clean and scrub a small plump fowl. Add to the boiling stock. Cover and simmer about 2 hrs. or until tender. (Or pressure cook 35 min. at 15 lbs.). When tender remove the fowl; cut the white meat in small cubes. (Reserve the dark meat for chicken ququettes, patties or a loaf). Skim the fat from the soup. Add 1 c. cream, (or use ½ cup top cream and evaporated milk). 1 c. cooked rice and the diced chicken. Season to taste. From the dinner end of the Plaza we have chosen for our

Grilled Sweet Potatoes

Boil yam sweet potatoes. Remove the ends and any blemishes; boil 15 min. in salted water to barely cover. Peel, cut lengthwise in ½ in. slices. Brush with vegetable oil or cooking fat and grill, (that means broil), about 10 min. or until tender. Turn once. Dust sparingly with salt before serving.

Fruit Floating Island

Separate 2 eggs. To the yolks add 2 tsp. flour, ¼ c. sugar, ½ tsp. salt and ½ c. cold milk; stir until smooth. Meanwhile in a double boiler scald 2½ c. whole milk. Stir in the egg yolk mixture; cook and stir until the mixture coats the spoon, about 3 min. Remove at once from the hot water. Add ½ tsp. vanilla. Cover and chill. Arrange the Fruit Floating Island in deep, glass sauce dishes. In each put ½ a peeled fresh or tinned pear. Pour over the vanilla. Top with 'mille high meringue' made from the 2 egg whites.

Trick of the Chef

To add a soupçon of faint garlic taste to green salads, rub a two inch cube of bread all over with a cut section of garlic; toss and remove.



Your Sewing Scrapbook
by
Mary Brooks Picken

Novelty Skirt With Contrasting Gores

opposite end same distance for D. With yardstick draw a line from B to D. Cut on this line. Cut the other skirt length piece in the same way.

Pin skirt together, lengthwise edges of side gores to bias edges of front and back panels. This brings bias edges together at side seams.

In stitching these seams, begin 7" down from top to provide a pocket on left side. Stitch six seams of skirt. At bottom, cut corners away to even hemline.

Make zipper placket, following instructions that come with skirt zipper. Gather waistline with long machine stitch. Adjust gathers to size of waistband.

MAKE this of two colours of the same print or of two colours that are on good terms with each other, such as rose and blue, yellow and brown, red and black.

Our skirt is made of a calico print, everlast in colour, three gores in a brown base with yellow and red flowers, and three in a green base with same yellow and red flowers—a truly happy combination.

For an average figure, the need is two skirt lengths plus 2" hem of 36" cotton.

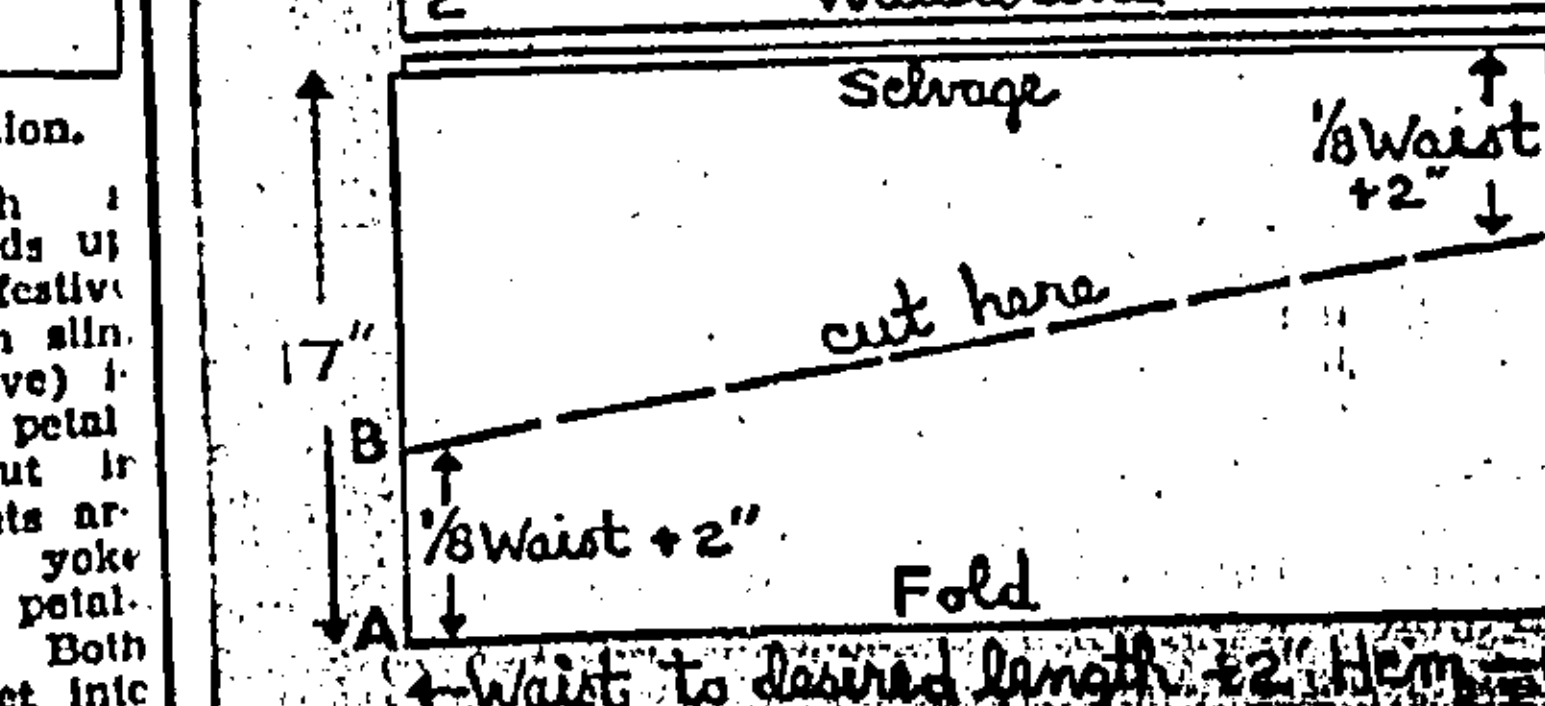
Straighten fabric. For waistband, tear a 2" strip from the selvage length of each skirt piece.

Fold each skirt piece so selvage and lengthwise raw edge come together. With fold toward you, measure up from A first, turning raw edge ¼" and ¼" waist measure plus 2" for stitching. Then slip-stitch hem B. Measure down from C at to position.

Use a hook and eye or button and buttonhole to fasten waistband. Put skirt on. Decide how deep hem should be for becomingness. Pin and check this.

Remove skirt. Finish hem with machine stitch. Then slip-stitch hem B. Measure down from C at to position.

Tomorrow: STATIONERY HOLDERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN



Tomorrow: STATIONERY HOLDERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

At The Premiere



AT the London first night of "The Black Rose"—Mr Herbert Morrison talks to film star Susan Shaw. (London Express Service)

TALKED BOMBS WITH AMERICANS

Sir John Hedsoll, 56-year-old Director General of Civil Defence Training, the man responsible for the teaching of the thousands who it is hoped will join the anti-atom defence corps, has opened the new term at his specialist college at Sunningdale, Berkshire.

SHIP WITH UNDERWATER FINS

Unseen fins—they rotate below the waterline—may save Irish Channel passengers from seasickness during rough weather.

They are being fitted to one of two new Irish Mail vessels.

If they are satisfactory in the Irish Sea, which has strong cross-currents, the second ship will be given under-water fins.

They are expected to keep the biggest roll down to three degrees.

A new "by-train-to-Paris" ship, the St Germain, is to be built in Denmark.

When she is completed next summer, she will be the largest passenger ferry in the world, carrying 500. Passengers, boarding trains in London, will be taken across Channel at 13 knots.

The coaches will be run on to the French rails and go direct to Paris.

The new ship will have four sets of lines running through practically the whole of her 380ft. length.

Above the trains, on the Promenade Deck, there will be a dining saloon and a garage for 25 cars.

Last of three steam trawlers built in England for the Icelandic Government has been launched.

Fresh fish will be preserved in "cool" rooms. The ships can come in with fish-meal ready for landing. Plant in the trawlers will dry, grill and ban 25 tons of fish every 24 hours.

ZOO EXPECTS 1951 RECORD

London Zoo officials are considering plans for the entertainment and comfort of next year's Festival of Britain visitors, who may well eclipse the Zoo's 1946 attendance record of 2,745,483.



MORE EGGS 'BY RADIO'

The world's first radio-equipped automatic cafeteria for hens has been perfected at Canterbury, Kent.

"The radio makes the hens lay better," said an official of the firm which made it.

This is what the 204 hens, occupying the laying battery, each one in a separate steel mesh cage, will find happening to them.

MASH, or corn, will appear in front of each cage in an electrically driven trolley that takes 75 minutes to pass the length of the battery.

WATER and GRIT will follow.

RADIO, with control attached to a time switch, will play and.

EGGS they lay under its soothing influence will roll down a sloping mesh, safely out of reach.

BRITANNIA GREETING IN FLOWERS

When the ships pass down the Channel with Festival of Britain visitors from the Continent or the eastern Commonwealth countries, they will see on the cliffs at St Margaret's Bay, near Dover, the symbol of Britannia in flowers.

St Margaret's Bay people regard their town as the gateway to England.

They argue that it is the nearest spot to the Continent, and it is up to them to greet the visitors by ship and aeroplane with a symbol of the greatness of Britain.

"All the people here are in the scheme," said Mr H. G. Lines, chairman of Dover Rural Council.

"The symbol of Britannia will be 100 feet long and 70 feet broad. It will be on a part of the downs which slope towards the sea, and be clearly visible to ships passing down Channel and to aeroplanes.

"The site has been cleared, and little further can be done during the winter. We are taking expert advice on the flowers to plant. They will, of course, be red, white and blue.

Hours of opening, catering arrangements, augmented car-parks, even flood-lighting of the Gardens (not seen at the Zoo since pre-war days), are all being studied.

"We want to put on as good a show as possible," Mr G. S. Cansdale, the superintendent said. "We should like to improve the collection in the Gardens and at Whipsnade, so as to make it representative of all countries in the world. But I doubt if much more can be done in that direction—the collection is already bigger and better than it has ever been.

"There are, however, a number of other things which can be done to increase the comfort of our visitors. There will be discussed at a meeting of the Zoo Council later this month. "One is the question of a larger car-park. At present the car park is stretched to capacity. But we cannot enlarge it, as the area is Crown land. However, with the co-operation of the police and the Royal Parks authorities, we hope to obtain increased facilities next year.

"It is already certain that much of the Outer Circle, for instance, will be used for additional parking.

"Another question down for discussion is a new method of admitting visitors to the Gardens, to avoid long queues. For some time past we have felt that the turn-stile system is antiquated."

PLANES TO SAVE EROSION

British farmers whose land is being attacked by soil erosion, may call up air support by which bombs of super-phosphate and other fertilisers will be dropped.

The farmer could direct operations from the ground, by radio.

This system may become an important factor in fighting soil erosion in areas either inaccessible to, or difficult for, the plough.

It may bring new areas under cultivation. The bombs would be dropped from 400ft.

Reports of recent experiments by the Bristol Aeroplane Co. and others are under consideration.

40 TONS DROPPED

The land chosen for one experiment is farmed by Captain G. L. Bennett-Evans at Plympton, on the borders of Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire, near the source of the River Wye.

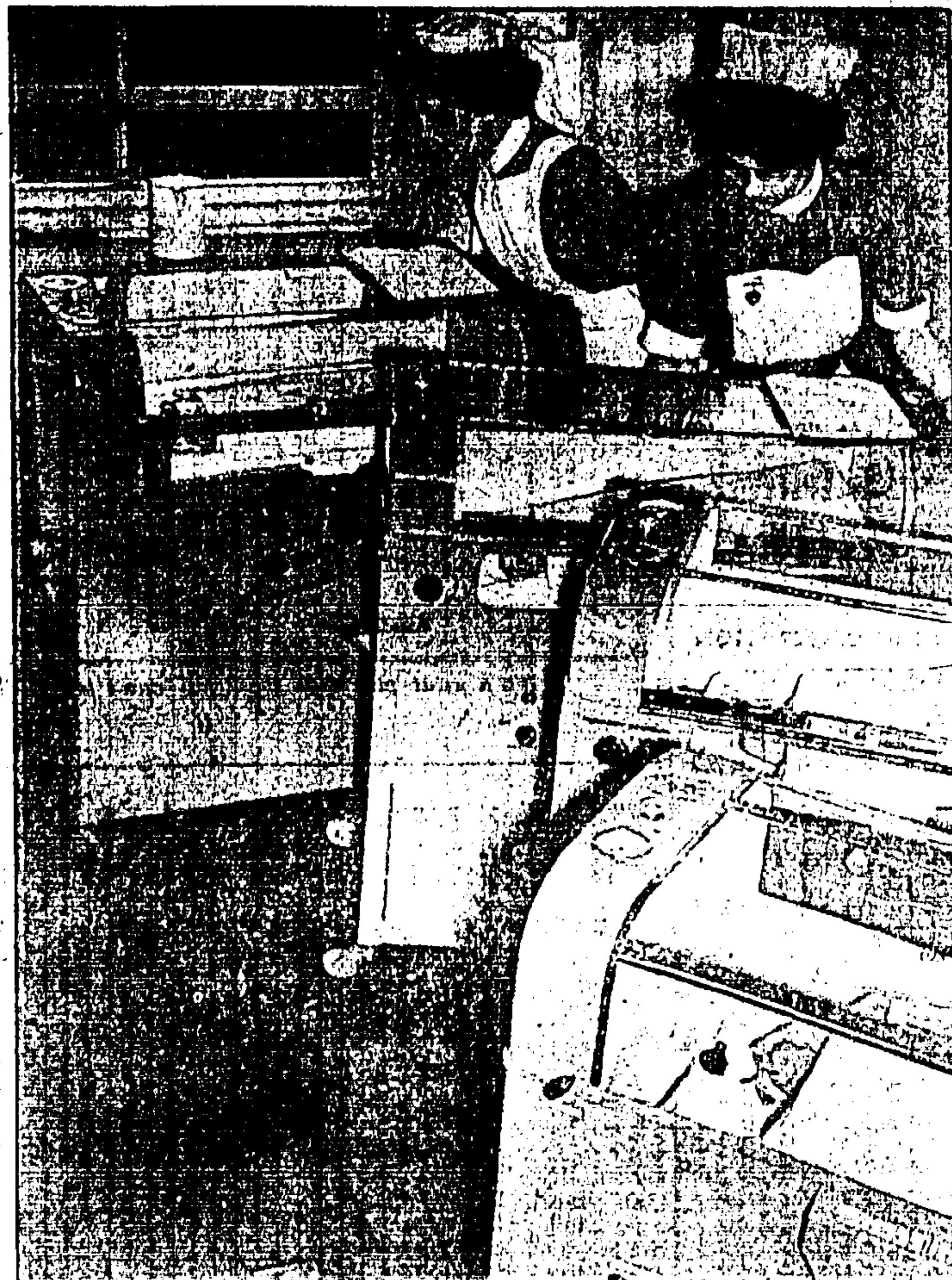
It is used for grazing sheep and Welsh black cattle, and is very hilly.

A Bristol Freighter dropped 40 tons of phosphate, lime and nitro-chalk in two days.

As soon as the aeroplane came within range it was picked up by walkie-talkie equipment.

"The experiment was successful," said a spokesman of the Bristol Aeroplane Company. "The aim was accurate."

HERE THEY ARE—LONDON'S NEW GIRL QUADS



THE CUSTODIANS: Staff-midwife Waddell and student nurse Janet Balgent watch over the quads Marie, Pat, Frances, Edna in their incubators. (London Express Service)

SADLER'S WELLS RECEIVED 'LIKE CARUSO' IN N.Y.

By FREDERICK COOK

New York.

Four thousand American social leaders who packed into the plush-carpeted Metropolitan Opera House here in a 94-degrees temperature, completely forgot themselves as the curtain fell on the opening performance of the Sadler's Wells ballet. They behaved as though they were in Madison Square Garden.

Rising to their feet, they yelled, stamped, clapped, whistled and slapped one another on the back.

Into the air went the programmes with which they had been fanning themselves. From all five galleries, even from the famed Diamond Horseshoe, programmes fluttered down into the orchestra.

Not since Caruso's time had the Metropolitan seen anything like it.

While the crowd roared there was one woman in a box—sitting next to lovely Moira Shearer, who does not dance until later—holding a handkerchief to her eyes.

She was the mother of prima ballerina Margot Fonteyn. All she could say was, "What mother would 'not be proud? The people are so kind."

It was standing room only up to the absolute legal limit in every part of the great opera house.

Crowds had waited in downpours of hot rain throughout one of the worst days of the

"Speak Mind" Training For Drivers

"Speak your mind" training is being given to London's learner bus drivers to keep up their tradition as the safest in the world.

L-Drivers at London Transport's Chiswick driving school have a throat microphone and two-way loudspeaker in the driver's cab.

The learners are told to give a commentary on their actions, which is relayed to an instructor at the back.

A London Transport official said: "This 'thinking aloud' helps the instructor to judge the powers of observation and speed of reaction of a learner."

"The inter-com apparatus overcomes the difficulty in bus training of the instructor having to sit apart from the driver."

Drivers must speak their thoughts on everything they do and notice—changing gear and braking to seeing reflections of oncoming traffic in corner-shop windows at busy junctions.

MAN WHO NEVER FORGETS

If you want to know who was the first man to fly the Channel or about any other big event during the last 60 years, ask Tom French, 62-year-old driver of a Metropolitan Line train. As a check Tom refers to the 20-volume collection of newspaper cuttings and diaries he keeps in his home at Brecon Road, Hammer-smith, W.

Tom, who is called the "memory man" by his colleagues, began his collection in 1897 with a description of Blondin crossing Niagara on a tight-rope.

"I was 10 when I was taken to Ealing on my father's shoulders to see Blondin's funeral," Tom French said.

In another volume you will find pictures of the "Gorgeous Gussie" of 1900, a Mrs Sterry, in the latest tennis outfit—a long-sleeved white jacket with high collar, skirt down to the ankles and black shoes and stockings.

LONDON-BRIGHTON

Another page shows Matin-guet, one-time sweetheart of France and now reputed to be over 80, smiling for photographers on the day she insured her legs for £25,000.

Tom has not only kept newspaper cuttings of world events and famous personalities. Since he was a boy he has written a day-to-day diary of his own life in beautiful script.

He also has a 50-year-old record of important sporting events.

Tom is a keen walker, and six times completed the London to Brighton walk in 24 hours.

"I keep myself fit these days by cycling to work," he says.

But he does not tell you that his bicycle is as old as his memories—a renovated 1895 model.

The Barman Has Seen 35 Countries

Thirty-two-year-old Australian-born Fred Cahill—called "Digger" by his friends—hadn't been out of Australia when he was 22.

Now he has visited 35 countries.

He is back behind the bar at London Airport after a holiday which took him through Denmark, Sweden, and Finland to Rovaniemi, on the edge of the Arctic Circle.

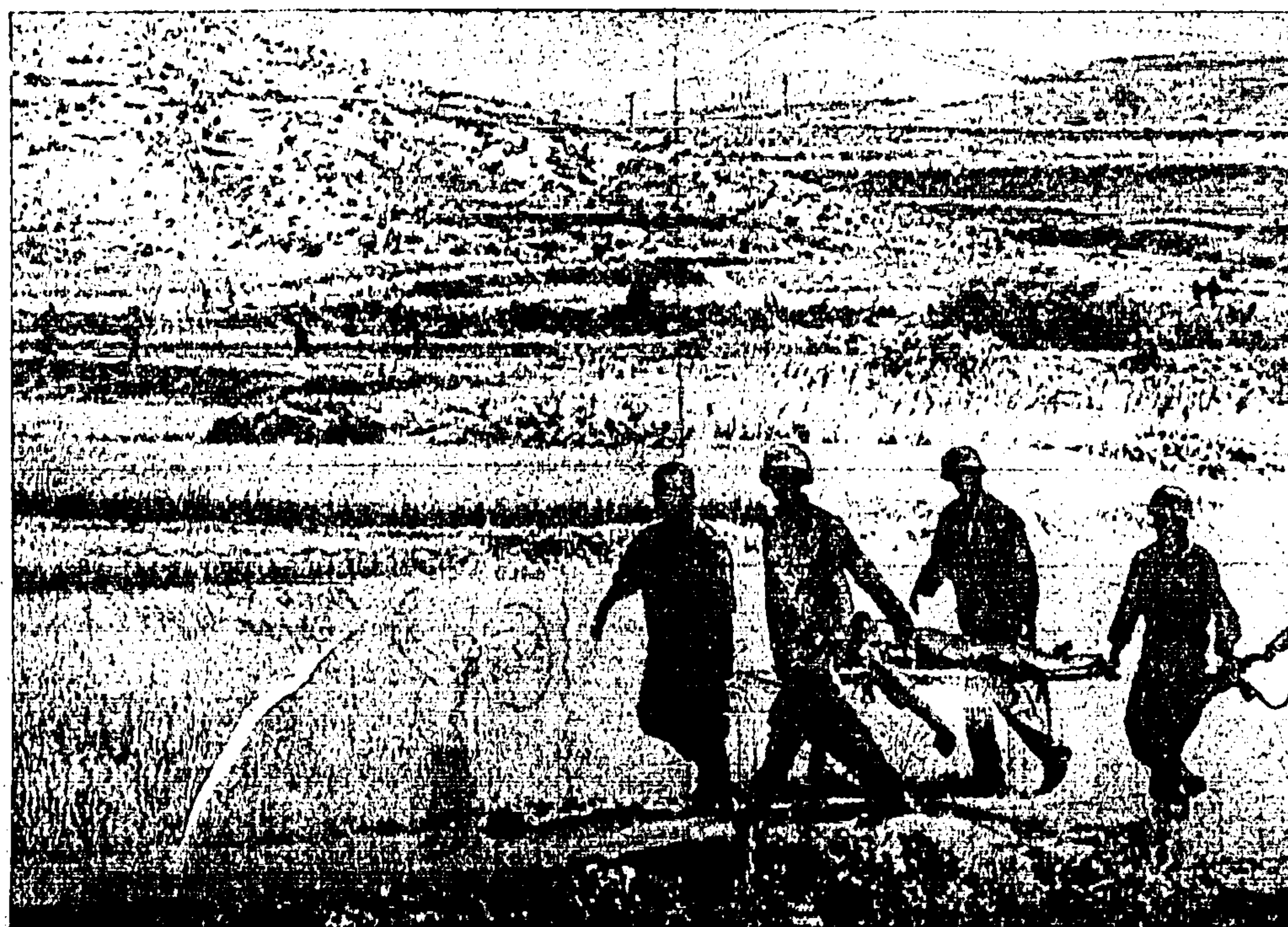
Then he went by bus, to villages in Lapland, 350 miles inside the Circle.

And "Digger," whose travels have taken him from China to Mexico, Lebanon, to Poland, thinks nothing of it.

"I will be going back to Australia next year," he said, "and will not be travelling after that."

"I have been trying to see as many places as possible before that. Why?—so that I can see other people, and understand their way of life."

Longest Road In The World



MEMBERS of an American patrol bring back the body of one of their men who was killed on the patrol. A captured North Korean soldier carries the right front handle of the litter. (Acmc)

Monkey On Wheels



LING WONG, the baby orang-utan at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, wears all the garb of a modern day Casey Jones as he takes his place on the diesel engine that pulls the children's trains now running around the zoo grounds. (Acmc)

Loe Theatre

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LOUISIANA

MARGARET LINDSAY

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What was his secret P... Why had he to be silenced P

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★ ★ ★

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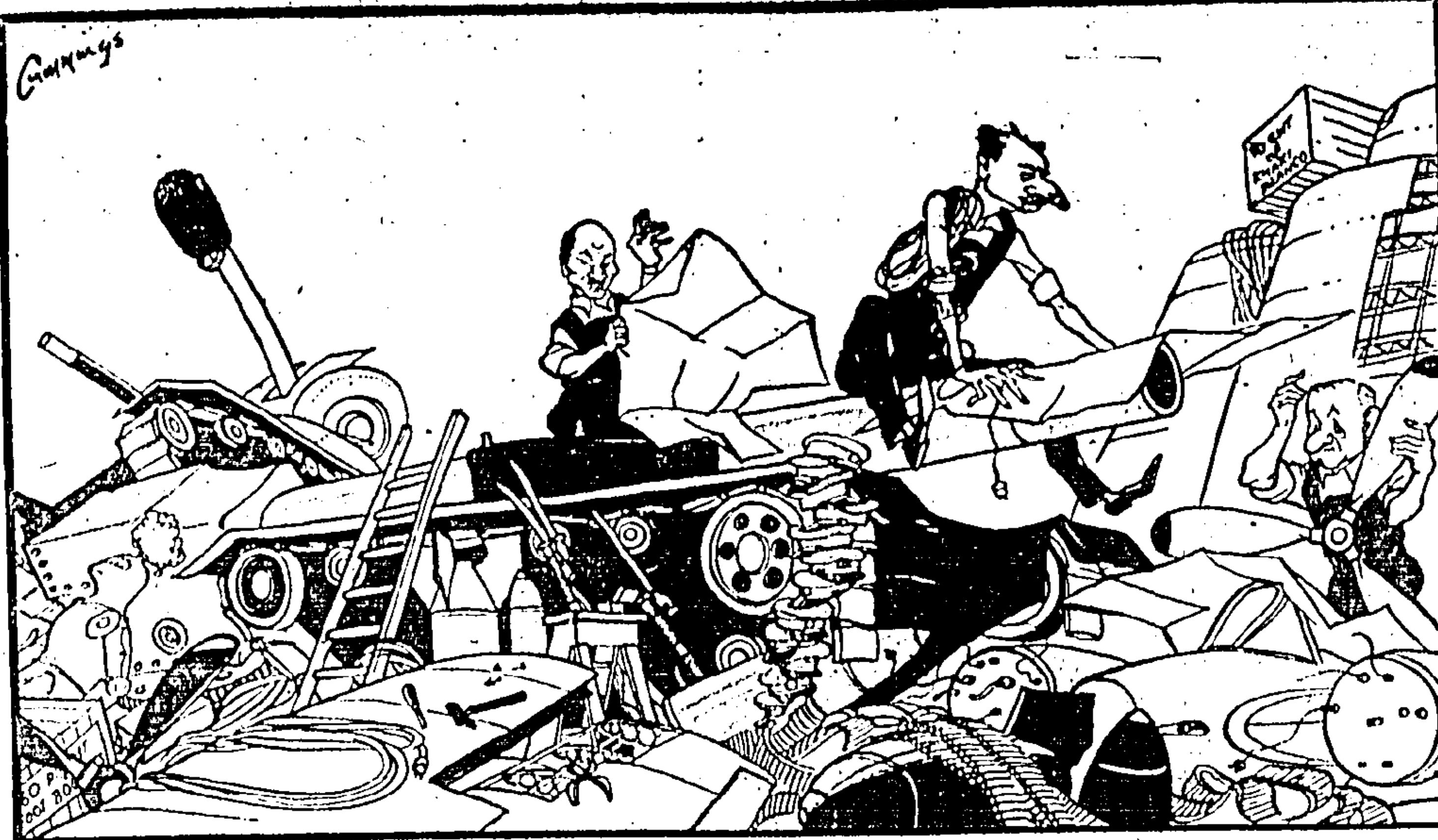
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Dane Clark in

with Wayne Morris - A Warner Bros. New Hit!

NEXT CHANGE: CORNEL WILDE in "SHOCKPROOF"

COMING SHORTLY: BARBARA STANWYCK in
"SORRY, WRONG NUMBER"



"It's a great pity that Churchill can't leave the planning of defence to the Party of Planning."

London Express Service

THE FINEST DREAM THAT SMUTS HAD

By
FRANK OWEN

A GREAT man was Jan Christian Smuts. His heart was strained after bouts of influenza which followed his lung trouble in June and July this year. He was 80 in age, full of years and honours, of accomplishment and guile. Smuts was a stalwart soldier, a shrewd statesman, a stimulating thinker, a most sagacious person. You do not often get all that together.

Smuts was a soldier-statesman; he realised in actual life the dream of so many soldiers and of so many statesmen. He had read Caesar's "Commentaries," and meant to be like him. There was another young man in England at that time who had the same idea. His name was Winston Churchill. History was to tangle these two men together.

Smuts fought against us in the Boer War. He was one of the best and fiercest of the anti-British. He led the roving cavalry Commandos who broke through the British blockhouse lines. They kept that war going for two years too long.

'COMMANDOS'

NEARLY half a century later Winston Churchill, who also had served in the Boer War as a correspondent, paid Smuts and his hard-riding troopers the finest compliment.

He named as "Commandos" the crack troops of a defiant Britain, then only able to raid in midnight forays the Nazi-occupied coasts of Europe.

Smuts had been a lawyer. Perhaps, at heart, he always remained one. Certainly, he could always see both sides of a case. Or argue either.

At 28, he was President Kruger's State Attorney. From "Oom Paul" he got this advice: "The way to deal with your opponent is to smack him hard on one cheek, and rub him gently on the other."

The intelligent young Commando chief was quick to understand and appreciate the generous deal which victorious Britain proposed to his defeated people.

He and his great leader General Botha took the offer of self-government after the war. The man who made this offer, on behalf of the Liberal Government of those days, was Winston Churchill. He had been captured by the Boers, and had escaped from them.

By this time, 1907, Churchill had become Under-Secretary for the Colonies in Campbell-Bannerman's Liberal Government. Also, he had already blotted his copy-book with some Tory diatribes by saying: "If I had been a Boer I would have been in the field with their brave army."

'OPPORTUNITY'

IN August 1914 this sensible recognition of a gallant enemy was justified. There was a moment when the newly constituted Union of South Africa might have broken away. But Botha and Smuts held the young Dominion firm. Together, they suppressed the Boer revolt and they conquered German South-West Africa.

In autumn, 1915, Fame beckoned again to Smuts and Churchill. At that time Churchill lay under a shadow because of the Dardanelles campaign. He had lost his great position as First Lord of the Admiralty, and waited only for the final withdrawal from Gallipoli to go off to the trenches as a soldier.

Now, suddenly, a great new opportunity for service and honour unfolded. A fresh campaign was in prospect in the East Africa (the land we now call Tanganyika). The very assignment for a soldier-statesman!

Donar Law, the Conservative leader, was serving as Colonial Secretary in Asquith's Coalition Government. He was for appointing Churchill. Lord Kitchener, the all-powerful War Minister, although he was generally a pretty stout supporter of the General's Trade Union, had also nodded his taciturn "Yes."

LI. C.: 'NO'

It was Lloyd George, then preparing to make his bid for the supreme war leadership, who said "No." The descendant of Marlborough had to be content with the command of a battalion on the Western Front.

Then somebody proposed Smuts for the vacant East African command. Kitchener said: "No! My generals are not willing to serve under Mister Smuts."

But Donar Law firmly said, "Yes! So Smuts got the job. Two years later he went to England, not as a political figure, but as a military hero. He was feted everywhere."

For the rest of the war Smuts was the politician, not the soldier. He was the cat among the political pigeons. Churchill had to wait until the next war before his turn came to be the tom-cat among those pigeons.

Meanwhile, Lloyd George took his prize to town. He walked him off to South Wales to settle a miners' strike. As usual, the miners were having the dirty end of the stick, and in wartime you cannot argue about that. "Get up and appear," said as an Empire leader," to them as an Empire leader," said Lloyd George.

Smuts did better. "The whole world knows," he said, "with that irresistible smile, "that Wales is the Land of Song. Well, let's SING!" They sang, and that was the end of the strike.

There was another, and different, moment when he addressed a Glasgow audience. It was in the last months of the first World War, and already the German Army was feeling in defeat. Smuts said, "You cannot beat Brother Boche in the field. He was suggesting a negotiated peace. No other politician in Britain would have dared do it, or have survived it."

Smuts went back to South Africa to become Prime Minister. But, smuts, then a world figure, thought too frequently of the world. He forgot the parish of South Africa. The parish threw him out within five years of the victory. So did not become Prime Minister again until a new world catastrophe brought him back to the helm.

Count this for glory, that in these grim days of 1939, when war fell upon us once more, Smuts led his nation into by struggle upon our side. 1948 South Africa had again forsook Smuts-as England forsook Churchill. He fell from the Premiership.

I saw him last a few months ago in Cape Town under the misty peak of Table Mountain, which he had climbed so often. He had all the old dynamic, magical charm. So much did he remind me of his own old leader, Lloyd George.

He said many wise things. The wisest: "A man's wife is always above him. She is the steam in the kettle."

'IF ONLY...'

HE was worried about the colour war in South Africa, for the man was a Liberal. But a greater dread lay upon his heart.

"The desert is marching south," he cried to me, holding up his eloquent, warning hands. "Sand may overwhelm us."

Smuts feared that the haphazard method of Boer and Negro cultivation of a potentially fruitful land would end in fearful tragedy. "Yet it needn't happen," he cried. "If only we were wise enough."

When I left the Grand Old Man of South Africa (Ouh-Bas, Old Boss, as his followers called him) he took the trail to the north, up the long, rolling roads where the deer and the antelope (and also the lions, giraffes, elephants, and monkeys) play.

And there, at Victoria Falls, in the heart of Africa, pouring in majesty, and might, and waste, over the longest and loveliest lip of Nature in this world, I saw enough water to make Africa fertile.

Why don't we harness that giant river? Why don't we have the courage to tackle the problem? Why don't we set our hearts to do the right and the splendid thing for Africa?

Why don't we make come true the finest of all the dreams of Jan Christian Smuts? (London Express Service)

Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"Intellectual group beginning camping holiday, have room for one. Need not be intellectual, but knowledge of tents, cooking appreciated."—Advt.

THE scene is a rain-sodden field in Sussex. Tent poles and canvas have been unloaded from a lorry.

Tall, thin men in shorts, showing long, hairy legs, and open-necked shirts, revealing large Adam's apples, are in earnest conversation with half-naked women wearing sandals and necklaces of coloured wooden beads.

"What's the extra one?" they are asking. "Man or woman?" "Woman."

"I hope the fool can light a fire. My feet are wet."

"I hope she can put up tents. I nearly stunned myself with a pole."

"I'd be grateful if the creature could boil some potatoes or open a tin. I've cut my fingers to ribbons."

"Is that her struggling through the gate with a huge portmanteau?"

"I suppose so. Hello, there."

"Oh, hello. Oh, that bag's heavy."

★ ★ ★

"You didn't really need it, you know. A rucksack's good enough."

"I had to bring my books."

"Books?"

"Yes, I've brought Shakespeare, Shaw, Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and Pushkin."

"You needn't worry about that now. Can you put up a tent?"

"Oh, no. I nearly strangled myself trying to do that when I was in the Brownies. Are you fond of Bach?"

"Never mind about Bach. Can you light a camp fire?"

"Oh, no. I couldn't do that. I nearly burned myself to death doing that when I was in the Brownies."

"Blast the Brownies. Can you boil potatoes or open a tin of bully?"

"Oh, no. I couldn't do that. I might cut my violin finger."

"Your what?"

"You see, I've brought my violin with me."

"So you've brought your violin, have you?"

"Oh, yes. I couldn't miss the chance of playing before intellectuals like you. When the moon comes up I will play Chopin to you."

"You won't."

★ ★ ★

"Chopin is so restful, so soothing in the moonlight."

"There's no moon tonight."

"Then I will recite Pushkin in the dark. Nobody can understand Pushkin except in the dark."

"Listen, everybody. Pack all that stuff in the lorry."

"Before you go, please listen to my Opheila. Then you can tell me if I'm going to be a great actress or not."

"I can tell you now. Back to the hotel everybody."

Letter from an aunt

MY Dear Boy,
As the War Office won't answer your Uncle Fred's letters demanding the re-formation of the Home Guard, he is concentrating all his energies on hounding down local Communists and fellow travellers.

As you might expect, the ironmonger, who had a commission in the local H.G. is your uncle's chief victim. As most people know the ironmonger is no more than a mild Socialist and hates

the Communists, it is very unfortunate for him that he always seems to be away somewhere when there's sabotage in the Navy. He was on his holiday when something went wrong with the aircraft carrier *Thecus*. Your uncle grilled him when he came back and told him the receipted bill from a boarding house at Herne Bay was a fake.

He is also suspected of having a private radio transmitter which blows anberries throughout the war news. Whenever this happens your uncle rushes round to his house to catch him red-handed. It was again unfortunate that on one occasion the ironmonger was taking his wireless set to pieces. Of course, your uncle wrote to Scotland Yard that evening.

★ ★ ★

Emily's nerves are worse than at any time during the war. When she is not digging a fox hole for herself in the garden she lies quaking in bed, reading the official A.R.P. handbook on atomic flashes and burns. When she reads that light-coloured clothes are a better protection than dark, she gave all her black things to the charwoman (I suppose it doesn't matter what happens to her) and now goes about completely hidden in white draperies like a ghost.

Florry came round to tea and told us there is no hope for anybody if the balloon goes up. She said the Russians won't bother to drop atomic bombs on the cities, but will drop them in the sea all round us. These will cause enormous hot tidal waves which will sweep across Britain and boil us all alive like lobsters.

★ ★ ★

You'll be glad to hear that dear, darling Fergus is still with us. If he had been a man instead of a dog, he would now be about 100, but we keep him fit on Emily's meat ration (she always feels sick at mealtimes) and he still has enough spirit to bite her legs under the table, though she doesn't suffer much as his teeth are getting long and loose.

The gardener still reads Karl Marx in the tool shed and is now learning Russian when he should be lifting the potatoes. He thinks he will be commissar of our avenue on "the day" and might have to order a Russian firing squad to shoot us as bourgeois reactionaries.

Your loving,

Aunt Maud.

Indian
Harley-street

"In Jammu, Kashmir, witch-doctors have opened a clinic."—From the news.

MY Jamma correspondent writes to say that, except for the difference in drugs and treatment, the clinic is much the same as those in England.

Apart from the ordinary charges there are extras for almost everything, from newt's blood and braised bat's wings for the treatment of lumbago, to the essence of boiled rats for curing equinus and warts.

Also extra are spells cast on relative and other enemies, though charges vary according to the performance.

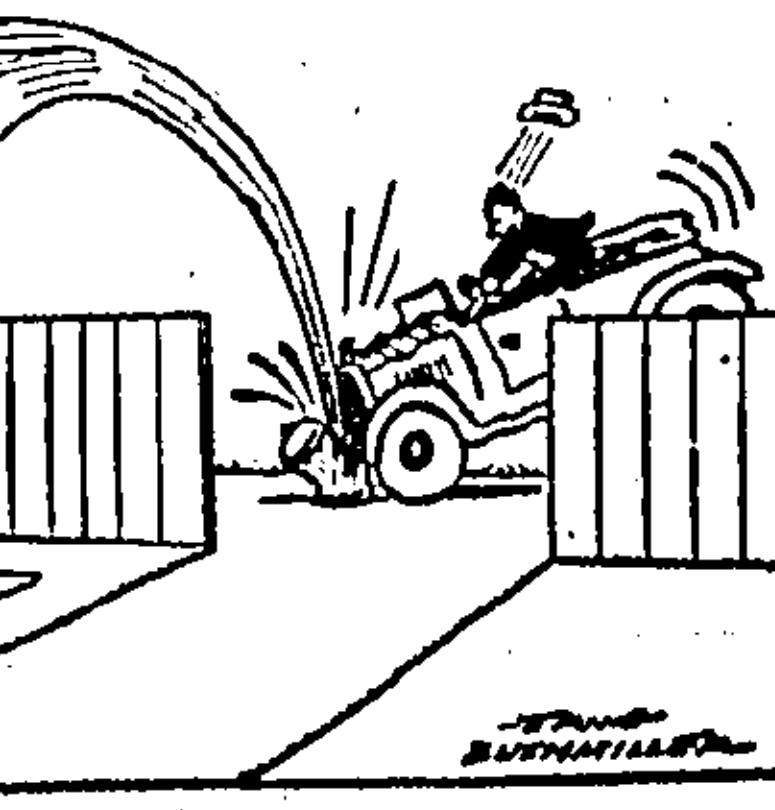
For instance, the beneficiary under the will of a rich uncle can have him struck dead by remote control for a few annas and a small commission on the takings.

The big money is made by specialists who can turn a garulous aunt into a crocodile or rhinoceros.

The common practice of paying big money for unpopular matrons to be turned into rogue she elephants has now been forbidden because the last one wrecked the clinic.

—(London Express Service)

NANCY Pour Things



By Erle Bushmiller

BALD SPOTS!

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"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

Sole Agents: **NAN KANG CO.**

China's Representation On General Assembly of United Nations Debated

India's Resolution For Seating Of Communist Regime

Flushing Meadows, Sept. 19.

The United Nations General Assembly met for its fifth annual session tonight and immediately plunged into the controversial question of Chinese representation.

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau (India) introduced a resolution as soon as the Chairman had opened the session calling for a decision on who was to represent China.

MARINES POISED

(Continued from Page 1)

time to do something about it. He will not be able to halt us," Marine commanders say, "but they may give us more trouble than we have had to date on this front."

TO MAKE STAND

North Korean soldiers captured by our forces indicate that the enemy decided not to make a major effort to defend the beachhead, but will make a stand in Seoul. However, the present strength there is believed not to exceed 4,000 men. This includes troops of the 18th Division, which has been identified as being there—but probably consists only of a regiment of regular infantry and a regiment of cadets.

But more troops may be on the way. Trains were running into Seoul from the north on Monday night and Tuesday, American aircraft spotted and attacked an enemy column heading into Seoul from the northwest. Intelligence reports say the enemy was burying ammunition along the north bank of the river although nobody knows why.

Unless the enemy hurries he probably will not get troops into Seoul in time to aid in the city's defence. If they do start moving north from the southern front, American planes will hit them hard.

The comforting fact is that the Americans will have the enemy outnumbered for a change in this war, will have more and better equipment and will take Seoul—no matter whether it is easy or tough.

ALL MOVING NORTH

Air Force reports said that big Communist truck convoys were moving north and northwest, apparently withdrawing from the southeastern beachhead. The report said trucks were moving north from Taefon toward Chochiwon.

Another large convoy was moving northwest from Yongdongpo. All big truck movements behind the Communist lines are moving north.

OVER IN DARKNESS

The United States Marines stormed across the Han River in the darkness for their final assault against Seoul.

United Press correspondent Jack James reports that he is waiting at the Han to follow the Marines across as quickly as possible. Gen. MacArthur's two-front nutcracker operation is moving fast. On all fronts the Reds are in retreat.—United Press.

CENSURE MOTION

(Continued from Page 1)

ning of the last war British iron and steel capacity was much below what it should have been.

NOT AFRAID

He said that the Government refused to take part in the Schuman talks because a supranational authority was insisted upon.

The Conservatives had challenged this.

Therefore while they were willing to put British iron, steel and coal under an international authority they were not willing that Britain should own its own steel industry.

Amid Government cheers Mr. Morrison ended by saying, "The consequences of tonight's vote have been made clear."

"We shall not be afraid to fight an election if it comes, on the whole of our policy, with all the vigour at our command."—Reuter.

MOTION DEFEATED

London, Sept. 19. The Conservatives' censure motion on steel nationalisation was defeated in the House of Commons tonight by 308 votes to 300.—Reuter.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, then jumped up and challenged the right of Nationalist China to sit in the Assembly and asked it to throw out Chiang Kai-shek's representation.

The Philippines Foreign Minister, General Carlos Romulo, the outgoing President, opened the session in the great, grey and blue hall here. The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, opposed the Indian proposal for a vote on the question of Chinese representation. Sir Benegal asked the Assembly to deal with the question of Chinese representation not later than after the report of the Credentials Committee. "Men will hang upon the words we speak here," General Romulo said. "Yet experience will have taught them that mere words are a cruel mockery while men are dying for the sake of peace and the United Nations."

MEMBERS' RIGHT

"They have a right to expect more, much more than words. Not by what we say, but by what we do here and their anxiety be allayed and their faith restored."

"The present session is the political equivalent of the military action which the United Nations forces are carrying out in Korea."

"The victory of those forces will eliminate the gravest challenge yet hurled against the authority of the United Nations. In anticipation of victory, the General Assembly is now called upon to establish that authority on the solid foundation of the moral force of world opinion backed by adequate military power. We have the means to do this by a creative constitutional act within the framework of the Charter."

"The Assembly's practically unlimited power of debate can be transmuted into effective action in moments of crisis when the organ having primary responsibility of dealing with them is paralysed."

Immediately after General Romulo's opening remarks, Sir Benegal asked for the floor. He said he had already given notice of a resolution which he read to the entire Assembly. He made it clear that he was not dealing with the merits of the resolution at present.

CREDENTIALS

"I understand that two sets of credentials have been issued by two sets of authorities for the representation of China."

Sir Benegal added he had no doubt that a credentials committee would be appointed, but since the question of Chinese representation had baffled the various organs of the United Nations, it was not to be expected that the Credentials Committee would be able to make a decision with less difficulty than the other bodies. The question involved was unusual if not unprecedented.

"The question is which of the two Chinese delegations is entitled to United Nations credentials. In all probability, the question will have to be decided under Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure, but I shall urge that the General Assembly should deal with this question at once; at the very least, not later than when the report of the Credentials Committee is received."

CALM ATMOSPHERE

Sir Benegal added that this question should be disposed of as soon as possible when the atmosphere surrounding the issue remained calm and the temperature was not too high.

Mr. Erhard Kardelj, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, seconded the Indian proposal and stressed the importance of giving immediate attention to the question of Chinese representation.

Mr. Kardelj warned that it was both illegal and politically unwise to continue to recognise a political group with virtually no authority as the legal representatives of China.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, the Chinese Nationalist delegate, then walked to the rostrum amid loud applause. He spoke slowly and deliberately, saying: "I represent the only government in China."

Then raising his voice, Dr. Tsiang said: "It seems that it is the set purpose of certain delegations to force the puppet regime on the United Nations." This remark brought loud laughter from the packed chamber as well as from the Com-

munist delegates to the Assembly. Dr. Tsiang denied the charge that the Nationalist Government had been reactionary and said that its founder, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, had stood for democracy and national independence. From the beginning of the Korea war, Dr. Tsiang said, the press and radio of the "Chinese puppet regime" had broadcast that it was a war of aggression by the United States.

"Do you wish to see in this Assembly the representatives of such a regime?" Mr. Acheson, opposing the Indian resolution, said that this was not the time for a well-considered decision. He suggested that during the Assembly session there would be many orderly ways to deal with the criteria in the case. Mr. Acheson asked the Assembly to reject the proposal at once.—Reuter.

Hoffman To Study Defence Economics

Washington, Sept. 19. Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator, is leaving by air for Europe on September 27 to confer with leaders of the Marshall Plan countries on the "economic situation growing out of Western Europe's rearmament," he was officially announced here today.

The Economic Co-operation Administration said that Hoffman would study the probable impact of rearmament on Europe's recovery and the degree to which the economies of the individual countries would contribute to the joint effort.

Mr. Hoffman planned to be in Berlin for the opening of the Berlin International trade fair on October 1. He will also visit London, Rome, Frankfurt, Vienna, Athens, Ankara, The Hague, Brussels, Copenhagen, Oslo and Stockholm.—Reuter.

Nonstop Flight Abandoned

Washington, Sept. 19. Two United States jet fighter planes abandoned an attempt to fly from London to New York nonstop today after one of the planes had damaged its equipment while refuelling in flight over Prestwick Airport, Scotland.

An Air Force spokesman said the damage to the refuelling system was caused by high

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"You're my very favourite niece. I'm leaving all my beautiful furniture to you and all my money to your college!"

A Tree Of Steel For Empties



Even though I am only a small puppy, I do know a tree when I see one, but this contraption is a new one on me. They say it belongs to a Frenchman in Beauvais and that he had it made in steel—to hang his empties on. (London Express Service).

Need For Quick Action In Arming Western Europe

Houston, Texas, Sept. 19.

Mr. Averell Harriman, special assistant to President Truman, today stressed the need for quick action in developing a combined military force in Western Europe for mutual defence.

He told the annual conference of the American Federation of Labour here that a strong, free world, adequately organised for defence against aggression, could prevent another war.

The greatest military potential of the free world, outside the United States, lay in Western Europe, he added.

He had faith in the will and ability of "our European associates" to do "their fair share."

Mr. Harriman said that the United States must also extend its international economic programmes to help other countries improve their productivity and human welfare in industrialised and under-developed areas.

"In the countries of the East, where the standard of living is so low, we can help to improve conditions and, at the same time, help to increase the production of raw materials needed for an expanding economy in the industrialised countries."

"We must continue to further the freedom of trade among nations, in the benefits of which we can all share. We must do our part in promoting a long-term programme of co-operation among nations for their mutual economic development and growth."

"In the free world there must be hope for a better life. Communist subversion thrives on human misery. We must help eliminate this source of the

Communist threat."

Asserting that American labour was among the first to recognize the Communist threat to world freedom, Mr. Harriman paid a tribute to AFL participation in United States programmes for international co-operation and defence.

He also told the AFL delegates, "you have sent your representatives abroad to assist free labour the world over to throw out Communism who were using the trade unions for subversive purposes."

"You have helped develop national policies designed to assist the people of other countries in maintaining their freedom,"—Reuter.

Reuter.

Bonn Bans Thirteen Political Bodies

Bonn, Sept. 19.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Federal Chancellor, announced tonight that all West German Government officials who support Communism or extreme right wing parties will be dismissed.

The West German Government, at its meeting today, declared 13 political organisations, two of which have members in the Federal Parliament, as "out of bounds" for Federal civil servants.

They are the German Communist Party, which has 13 members in Parliament, the Socialist Reich Party, which has one member, Dr. Fritz Doris, the Free German Youth, the Committee of the Fighters of Peace, the Committee of Young People, the Association of the Victims of the Nazi Regime, Otto Strasser's "Black Front," the East German "National Front" and the Social Democratic Action Party, the Association of Friends of the Soviet Union, Cultural Association for the Democratic Renewal of Germany, the All-German Labour Club for Agriculture and Forestry and the Society for the Culture of the Soviet Union.

Herr Heinemann, the Minister of the Interior, then read a Government declaration which was approved at today's Cabinet meeting.

"The opponents of the Federal Republic are increasing their efforts to undermine the Free democratic basis of our State. Participation in such efforts cannot be reconciled with the duties of the public service," Herr Heinemann continued. "The Government requests senior officials to take disciplinary measures against officials,

WESTERN POWERS ISSUE FIRM WARNING TO COMMUNISM IN GERMANY

London, Sept. 19.

The decision of the three Western occupation powers to give West Germany an automatic security guarantee was interpreted in diplomatic quarters here as a firm warning to the Communist powers.

The intention of the move, it was thought here, was first to impress on the Governments east of the Iron Curtain that any attempt to turn Germany into a second Korea would be fought from the outset.

It was also thought to be intended to meet the repeated requests of the West German Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, for a more explicit statement that the occupation powers regard themselves as committed to the defence of the Federal Republic.

In the past, the Bonn Government has had to be content with an assurance that West German territory comes within the area covered by the "security umbrella" of the Atlantic Pact.

It has been given a guarantee of automatic assistance, which goes beyond that contained in the text of the Atlantic Treaty. Under the Atlantic Treaty, member States bound themselves to recognise an attack on the territory of any signatory power or on the French North African Department or on the occupation forces of any party to the treaty in Europe, or on islands under the jurisdiction of a signatory in the North Atlantic north of the Tropic of Cancer, as an attack on all.

Under the Atlantic Treaty, member States bound themselves to recognise an attack on the territory of any signatory power or on the French North African Department or on the occupation forces of any party to the treaty in Europe, or on islands under the jurisdiction of a signatory in the North Atlantic north of the Tropic of Cancer, as an attack on all.

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Berlin Airlift Transplanted

Kimpo, September 20. They transplanted the Berlin airlift to the Korean airport yesterday.

While United Nations fighter planes strafed and fired rockets on enemy positions more than two miles across the Han river, transport planes of the Far East Air Force Combat Cargo Command began pouring supplies and maintenance personnel into Kimpo.

Grizzled Marines staid in wonder as the first C-54 landed in the mid-afternoon and was followed by a succession of 110 Flying Boxcars. The goal of the Combat Cargo Command is one airlift plane for every six minutes into Kimpo during daylight hours. When lights and facilities are re-established the airlift will continue at night. The first Flying Boxcars brought in equipment necessary to put the airport into operation. Later, C-54s will start ferrying in ammunition, gasoline, food and other supplies.—United Press.

Reprisal Arrest In Germany

Berlin, Sept. 19.

The East Berlin People's police today arrested a number of unarmored, but unarmed, West Berlin policemen when they passed the Soviet sector in buses and trams on their way to and from their West Berlin offices.

The Western Berlin police chief, Dr. Stumm, said that the East Police Headquarters told him that the arrests were reprisals for the arrest yesterday of six armed Soviet Zone policemen who illegally entered the American sector while acting as an armed convoy for 10 empty lorries travelling through West Berlin towards East Berlin distributing points.—Reuter.

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HONGKONG LEAGUE CRICKET CAN LOOK FORWARD TO BEST POSTWAR SEASON BY "RECORDER"

With club teams considerably strengthened by the acquisition of new talent, the Senior Division of the Cricket League can look forward to its best postwar season. Considerably strengthened will be the HKCC "Optimists," the Indian Recreation Club and Craigengower Cricket Club.

The League Champions, the HKCC "Scorpions," will have last year's team for the first half of the season at least. Kowloon Cricket Club will have very much the same eleven. At Revere there is talk of building for the future and some of the veterans may stand down in turn to provide a regular berth for two or three of last year's most promising Juniors.

Likely to be the weakest team in the Senior League is University, which is losing anywhere from three to five of its regulars. The RAF also have lost some of the mainstays of their team.

Chess Club Meeting Decides To Revert To Categories

A decision was taken by the annual general meeting of members of the Kowloon Chess Club yesterday at the Peninsula Hotel to classify all members active in tournaments in two categories.

The meeting elected a committee of three—Messrs L. Schure, D. E. de Carvalho and S. Gritsky—to decide on who were First Category players.

All Ready For Golf Gymkhana On Sept. 22

According to the Organising Committee, all arrangements are now complete for the huge Gymkhana to be held at the Royal Hongkong Golf Club's Deep Water Bay course on the night of September 22.

The course will be closed to members on Sept. 21 and Sept. 22 whilst the facilities of the Club House itself other than the changing rooms will also be curtailed. Everything now depends on the weather and it is with some anxiety that reports of typhoons off the Philippines are being scanned.

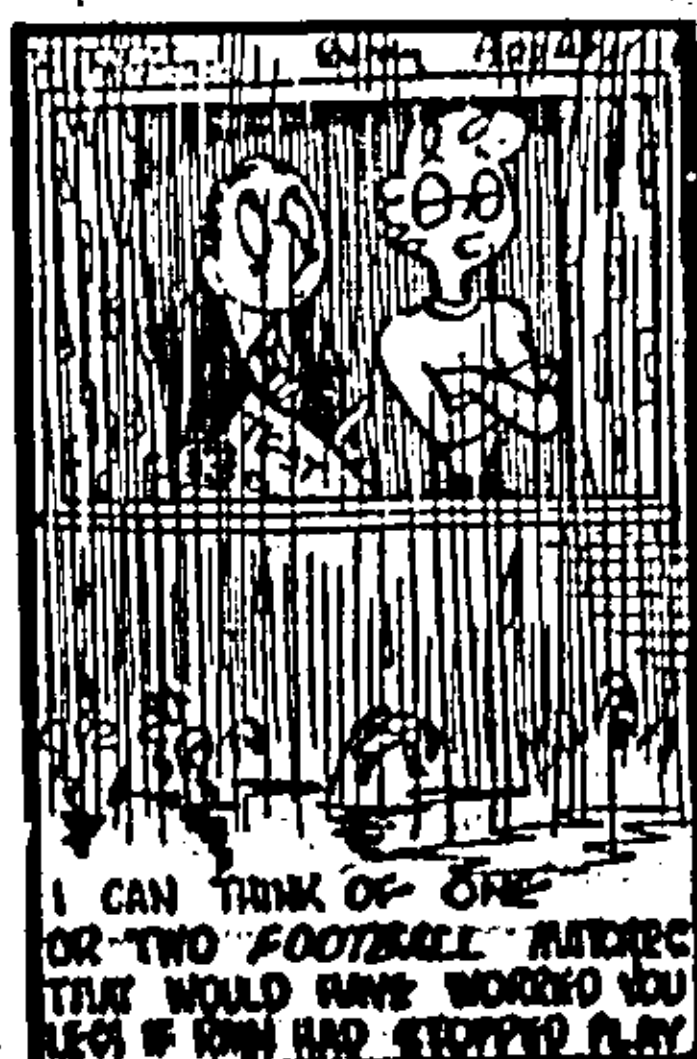
Members were recently requested not to park chauffeur driven cars on the night of the 22nd, but the latest information is that although 200 cars are expected, arrangements can be made to handle chauffeur driven vehicles as well as owner-driven. A lot will depend upon the cooperation of the chauffeurs.

Books of tickets are now on sale in the Secretary's Office. These tickets cover the cost of bottles of whisky (\$17.50) and Gin (\$13.50) and hosts are asked to have these in advance in the ticket booth at the Club House. Members and their guests are also asked to purchase books of coupons covering refreshments and competitions directly from the Secretary now, if possible, instead of at the Club House on Friday. The books for refreshments are in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20; those for competitions are in \$5 and \$10 lots.

Many women are wondering what to wear. According to the Committee, high heels will be frowned upon, and it is expected that most women will wear low heeled shoes with slacks or skirt and blouse. The Gymkhana consists of a barbecue supper and a large number of simple golfing competitions, such as putting, pitching, and so on. Apart from prizes donated by the Golf Club, additional gifts have been received from Jardines, Butterfield & Swire, J. D. Hutchinson & Co., Dodwell's, Gilman's, A.P.C., Calver, S.V.O.C., Gibb Livingston, The Hongkong Bottling Co., B.A.T. & Calbeck MacGregor's—the latter including a Magnum of Champagne in their gift.

Ice for putting into drinks is likely to be in short supply and the committee suggest that hosts at tables may remedy this by bringing their own ice cubes in thermos flasks.

From all reports the golfers are in for a good evening's entertainment—we wish them "good weather."



I CAN THINK OF ONE OR TWO FOOTBALLERS WHO WOULD HAVE WISHED THEY HAD BEEN IN THE GOLFERS' SHOES.

PAKISTAN PREPARES



Pakistan, the Cinderella of the Empire cricket world, has sent four of her most promising players to Governor Sandham's Cricket School in London for a two months' course of intensive coaching.

All four of the Pakistan cricketers are students paying their first visit to England.

This photo shows fast bowler Khan Mohammed in action at the cricket school. He is considered by experts to be in the Trevor Bailey class and topped the averages for the combined India-Pakistan XI which toured Ceylon recently.—Daily Express Photo.

CRC AND SCAA TENNIS LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH ENDS IN TIE

After a spirited battle between the South China Athletic Association and the Chinese Recreation Club at the Hongkong Cricket Club yesterday, the honour of being the premier tennis club in the Colony remained still undecided.

The final play-off between the two Clubs for the Men's "A" Division title ended in a 4½-4½ tie.

On paper, CRC were the more balanced team and entered the courts with the odds in their favour. The presence of K. H. Ip, the Colony champion, and veteran Gordon Lum, however, did a great deal to keep the balance level. Partnered by Patrick Poon, Ip claimed the only three-set win of the afternoon, and in the opinion of many of the spectators present, saved the day for South China. That credit might have well been claimed also by Gordon Lum and Edwin Tsai when they surprisingly defeated Y. P. Tsui and Choy Tin-fook by the comfortable margin of 6-3.

K. C. Tao and V. T. Wong, the Shanghai Doubles champions, well merited their being nominated the first pair of the CRC side, winning two of their three sets, and extending Ip and Poon to 4-6 before being beaten.

The first round soon gave the spectators an indication of the neck to neck struggle that was to follow. Y. P. Tsui and T. F. Choy accounted for Ling and Sin 6-2, but Ip and Poon equalised with a 6-4 win over Tao and Wong. A drawn set between G. Choa and W. P. Tsui and G. Lum and Tsai ended the first round with 1½ sets to each side.

The second round saw the CRC take two sets to lead by 3½ to 2½, and hopes ran high among the CRC supporters of a victory only to see Y. P. Tsui and T. F. Choy go down unexpectedly to G. Lum and E. Tsai in what was the deciding set.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES At the conclusion of the game, Mr. H. Owen-Hughes, President of the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association, in a short speech, remarked on the record number of entries in this season's tennis League. The League, he said, attracted entries from 13 clubs, who among them put up 61 teams and supplied enjoyable tennis to 300 players.

The spoils in the Men's events, he continued, were shared between the Chinese Recreation Club and South China Athletic Association, but in the women's events, it was pleasing to note that honours were divided between the Kowloon Cricket Club and Ladies' Recreation Club. Special mention was made of and thanks extended to Mr. George Ling, the Hon. League Secretary, and to all those people who had worked tirelessly for the success of the League season.

Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Owen-Hughes to the winners of the various events other than the Men's "A" Division, for which another replay has been fixed for Thursday, September 28.

The following are the winners:

PRIZE WINNERS Ladies' "A" Division—Kowloon Cricket Club. Ladies' "B" Division—Ladies' Recreation Club. Mixed Doubles "A" Division—South China Athletic Association. Mixed Doubles "B" Division—South China Athletic Association. Men's "A" Division—Chinese Recreation Club. Men's "B" Division—Chinese Recreation Club.

FULL RESULTS SCAA (4½) — CRC (4½) K. H. Ip and P. Poon (SCAA) beat K. C. Tao and V. T. Wong (CRC) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. Y. P. Tsui and T. F. Choy (CRC) beat G. Lum and E. Tsai (SCAA) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. G. Lum and E. Tsai (SCAA) beat W. P. Tsui and G. Lum (CRC) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. W. P. Tsui and G. Lum (CRC) beat K. C. Tao and V. T. Wong (SCAA) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. K. C. Tao and V. T. Wong (SCAA) beat Y. P. Tsui and T. F. Choy (CRC) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

KCC TOURNEY The following is the programme for the next few days in connection with the Tennis Handicap Tournament of the Kowloon Cricket Club:

TOMORROW Court 1, C. Kowloon v. W. Canton. Court 2, M. Kowloon v. M. Canton. FRIDAY Court 1, M. Canton v. M. Canton. Court 2, M. Canton v. M. Canton. SATURDAY Court 1, M. Canton v. M. Canton. Court 2, M. Canton v. M. Canton.

SMITH'S THE NAME Top of the bill at West Bromwich was a little chap named Arthur Smith, no more than 5ft. 7ins., playing inside left for Alton and having with the Portsmouth defence.

Take his second goal, for instance. Arthur hurried himself at a seven-foot high ball, swept the ball in with a quick nod of his head, and ended up in the netting entangled like a fish.

Messrs Dave Walsh, Billy Elliott and Williams added to champions' discomfiture.

Don't blame young Sandy Anderson, last-minute substitute in place of left-back Walton, for the Southend one-goal defeat. He played Irish international Jackie Brown nearly out of the game.

Open-mouthed chances failed to cure the Southend forwards of their bashfulness. Till Sam McCrory rolled one in.

F.A. LOOK ON Saddest man over the week-end—Reg Allen, the spring-heeled goalkeeper who quit Queen's Park Rangers to join Manchester-United so he could get a chance to play for England.

Reason is simple—and human. In the nineteenth minute "Tottenham" Allen's poor clearance landed at the grateful feet of Sonny Walters, 30 yards from goal.

The Walters low, whizz-jack shot, whizzed through the legs of Johnny Aston, caught his heel, and skidded into goal—the only goal of the game.

And Football Association Secretary Sir Stanley Rous and England team manager Walter Winterbottom were among the witnesses.

Rugger Results London, Sept. 19. The following were the results of rugger games played today:

Yorkshire Cup, Second Round. Batley 10, Wakefield Trinity 8. Hayle 0, Roselyn Park 3.

TRANMERE BEAT BARROW London, Sept. 19. Transmere Rovers beat Barrow by two goals to one in a Third Division, (Northern) football match today.—Reuter.

SOCCER STARS ON PARADE

Chelsea's Goal-Frightened Forward Line Needs Immediate Rebuilding

What's wrong with Chelsea? Five defeats in a row, with only one win and a draw to show for the first seven games. Absence of Roy Bentley isn't the whole answer. The whole goal-frightened forward line needs rebuilding... with a couple of high-powered, high-priced, high-class forwards to reinforce the present disillusioned quintet.

The only thing Chelsea had at Newcastle was a half-back line. Phil McKnight was good. Johnny Harris let little go by. And Ken Armstrong proved that he's absolutely at home at wing-half.

Ken rounded off a great afternoon's work by scoring the Chelsea goal two minutes from time.

Pattern for Newcastle's victory was fashioned by local boy Tommy Walker, the winger with the Matthews touch, who scored two goals. And one from Milburn.

Triumph of 21-year-old John Evans, ex-Tilbury and Bata player who led the Charlton attack, does not depend on his goal—though it was the winner against Sheffield Wednesday.

Evans was a "winner" because he fought it out with Edgar Packard, Wednesday's resolute, never-give-in centre half, and matched him in skill and courage.

STAN'S BUSY DAY Let's hope Stan Gullian has a quiet time at his Ministry of Food desk this morning. The 24-year-old Queen's Park Rangers goalkeeper deserves it.

Cowentry gave him a really tough time. For 60 minutes it was Stan v. The Rest, and the ex-Claydon goalkeeper got as many cheers as the victors in the end.

Irish international Norman Lockhart ran bang into form. He got one goal, Ken Chisholm netted the other two for Coventry.

Fanfare for Billy Williams, 23-year-old ex-Rochdale inside forward, who scored the Aldershot equaliser against Norwich two minutes from time. A nice finish to his first League game.

NEARLY SENT OFF "What a game!" sighed 29-year-old Frank Nears in the Millwall dressing room after the battle with Bristol City. "I get this," he said, displaying an eight-inch scar on his left leg, "and I get sent off into the bargain."

Sending off seems the only way to stop Nears from scoring, but he got his usual one before the unhappy event. He has missed scoring in only one game so far.

VERSATILE TOM Right, left, or centre—'tis all the same to Tommy Sinclair. 27-year-old Brentford sharpshooter, whose two goals helped to floor dithering Swansea at Griffin Park.

Tommy was a centre forward. On Saturday he played left wing. All Tommy Jackie Gibbons signalled "Change wings" after 63 minutes to put some goal-zip in a tired attack.

Over trotted Tommy, found himself with the ball half-way across the field, and with two Swansea men, sprawling help-

CRICKET WRITERS' TROPHY FOR ROY TATTERSALL

The award of the cricket writers' trophy for "the most promising young cricketer of the year" provides a fitting climax to a remarkable season for Roy Tattersall, the 28-year-old Lancashire off-spinner.

Tattersall entered first-class cricket in 1948 as a pace bowler, and at an age when players of his ability are usually well established.

Under the guidance of George Tribe, the Australian left-arm bowler assisting Lancashire as a coach, Tattersall's talents as a spin bowler developed and in 1949 he made 12 Championship appearances.

JUMPED TO THE FORE On the generally responsive pitches this summer, Tattersall jumped to the fore. No fewer than seven times Tattersall beat his previous best performance of six wickets for 39 runs, and although he did not share with his County colleagues, Berry and Hilton, the distinction of gaining an England cap, he enjoyed the satisfaction of heading the first-class averages in his first full season.

Since the war only Gloucestershire's 49-year-old Tom Goddard, another off-spinner—has taken more wickets than Tattersall's 193, but Goddard's 238 in 1947 cost 17.50 runs apiece compared with Tattersall's 13.50.—Reuter.

British Team Well In The Lead In Motor Cycle Trials

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, Sept. 19.

After a 212-miles run over twisting mountain tracks and narrow lanes in heavy rain and mist, the British team had established a sweeping lead in the International Trophy, the major event of the international six-days' motor cycle trial which was continued today.

After the second day's run, the British team had lost no marks, while Austria in second place had lost 276 and Italy, who are third, had lost 678.

In the International Silver Vase event the two British teams and the Dutch team all had clean sheets and were sharing first place, while Sweden came next with two penalty marks and the Dutch "B" team, behind them, with 55 penalty marks.—Reuter.

ONLY FOREIGNER The only challenger to the British stars this year is Florio Van Donck, of Belgium, who was among the Southern qualifiers.

W. J. Branch, an English international, won today's match by four and three against T. M. Turner and so joined 63 men who drew byes and who will play off in tomorrow's 32 second round games.

Daf Rees is the reigning Champion while Henry Cotton, last year's runner-up and three times winner of the Open Championship, will also attract attention.

Both have won the event three times while Fred Daly, the Irishman and former winner of the Open, has twice won the match-play honours and bids for a third success.—Reuter.



Colony Swimming Championships

No Records In Yesterday's Heats Series

More heats for the 1950 Colony Open Swimming Championships sponsored by the Victoria Recreation Club were swum yesterday. Although no records were broken, some very keen competition was witnessed.

The two Eager sisters, Joan and Cynthia, shone in the women's 220-yard free style. Joan came a close second to Leung Oi-mui in the first heat. The second heat was won by Cyn, this time in 22.5, 52.2 sec., 1.5 sec. faster than Leung Oi-mui's time yesterday.

Cheung Kin-man, the local schoolboy record breaker, took the 800-yard free style with ease, covering it in 11 mins. 40.2 sec.

In the 220-yard heat, Lam Kwam-nang reached the board one length ahead of Gnr. D.H. Jones in 12 mins. 13 sec. Jones had a good lead during the early stages but was gradually overwhelmed on the turn.

In a diving event, Wong Yan, the Colony title holder, was beaten to second place by his club-mate from the Fortuna Club, Chan Wai-sang. Chan chalked up 92.9 points, less than a point ahead of Wong.

THE RESULTS Following are the results of the heats yesterday:

Men's 220 yards free style: Heat 1—1. Leung Oi-mui (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 2. Joan Eager (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 3. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec.

Men's 800 yards free style: Gnr. D.H. Jones (Fortuna) 11 mins. 40.2 sec. 2. Cheung Kin-man (Fortuna) 11 mins. 40.2 sec. 3. Yip Kuo (Chung Shing) 12 mins. 13 sec. 4. Lam Kwam-nang (Fortuna) 12 mins. 13 sec.

Women's 220 yards free style: Heat 1—1. Leung Oi-mui (Chung Shing) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 2. Joan Eager (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 3. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 22.5, 52.2 sec.

Men's 100 yards back stroke: Heat 1—1. Paul Koon-kui (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 2. G. Wang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 3. Shum Kam-shu (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec.

Women's 100 yards back stroke: Heat 1—1. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 2. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 3. Shum Kam-shu (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec.

Men's 400 yards free style: Heat 1—1. Leung Oi-mui (Chung Shing) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 2. Joan Eager (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 3. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec.

Women's 400 yards free style: Heat 1—1. Leung Oi-mui (Chung Shing) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 2. Joan Eager (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 3. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 4 mins. 40.2 sec.

Men's 150 yards back stroke: Heat 1—1. Paul Koon-kui (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 2. G. Wang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 3. Shum Kam-shu (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec.

Women's 150 yards back stroke: Heat 1—1. Wong Yan (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 2. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 3. Shum Kam-shu (Chung Shing) 2 mins. 10.4 sec. 4. Chan Wai-sang (Fortuna) 2 mins. 10.4 sec.

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